

EUPITHECIA PHOENICEATA (RAMBUR) IN SURREY. — On the night of 16th/17th August, 1975 I had in my trap a single, very large example. This appears to be the first record for Surrey, and also the first for a wholly inland county. It remains to be seen whether it will become established in Surrey, as *Lithophane leautieri* (Boisduval) seems to be since 1969, a few miles away. There is no *Cupressus macracarpa*, which is the usual larval food of both species, nearby, but I have *C. lawsoniana* in my garden, which already harbours another Pug, *E. intricata arceuthata* (Freyer). — R. F. BRETHERTON, Folly Hill, Birtley Green, Bramley, Surrey. 16.9.75.

Current Literature

The Butterflies and Moths of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight

by **B. Goater**. xviii + 439 pp. E. W. Classey, 1974. £6.50.

Hampshire (including the Isle of Wight) is among the richest counties for Lepidoptera, both historically and for the number of rare species that occur there. Since the first definitive list of its Lepidoptera compiled by H. Goss, E. R. Bankes, P. M. Bright and W. H. B. Fletcher in the *Victoria County History*, two others have been issued. W. Fassnidge's list (published in 1923-31), which leaves much to be desired but is mainly fairly sound; and now the work under review, and the first one for the county for 75 years to cover the entire Order.

Generally speaking, the compiler has divided the records into vice-counties as follows: Isle of Wight (v.c. 10), South Hants. (v.c. 11), North Hants. (v.c. 12); and then arranged them in these areas locality by locality in accordance with the 10 km. grid square system. To assist the reader, localities mentioned in the text are listed alphabetically in an Appendix, together with their respective vice-counties and grid squares. There are two indices: one of the English Names and one of the Scientific Names. The work is well documented and on the whole, the data are adequate. Noteworthy are Mr Goater's personal observations on habitat, especially with reference to the Macrolepidoptera. As regards the Microlepidoptera, however, he seems to have relied mainly on other people, particularly Mr D. W. H. ffennell, whose many contributions add greatly to the importance and value of the book.

The compiler erroneously claims for Hants. the first British *Polychrisia moneta* F., whereas in fact the first specimen was taken in Kent. On the other hand, there is no mention of historic records for a number of Hampshire species, including some that constituted first British records. For example, *Scythris variella* Steph. was first taken in June 1834, in a "Sand-pit near Lyndhurst, on the Bewley-road", and in this instance the moth was not only new to the county but new to science. *Agonopterix*